



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Admire COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/019,326	12/21/2001	Ulrich Brill	29462-032	4000
7596	06/08/2004			EXAMINER
Charles Guttmann Proskauer Rose 1585 Broadway New York, NY 10036				SHEEHAN, JOHN P.
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1742	

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.	10/019,326	Applicant(s)	BRILL ET AL.
Examiner	John P. Sheehan	Art Unit	1742

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(e). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any seemed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on February 25 and April 5, 2004.
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 7,8 and 13-18 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 7,8 and 13-18 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
2. Claims 7, 8 and 13 to 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention:

I. In claim 13, "the maximum total of Al + Ti is 0.30%" (claim 13, the last line) limits the Al content to at most 0.30%, however line 15 of claim 13 recites "a content of 0.05-0.5% Al", that is, an upper Al limit of 0.5%. In view of this, the limitation, "a content of 0.05-0.5% Al", (line 15) and the phrase, "the maximum total of Al + Ti is 0.30%" (claim 13, the last line) are inconsistent and render the claims indefinite as to the upper Al content limit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1742

4. Claims 7, 8 and 13 to 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kudo et al. (Kudo, US Patent No. 4,400,211, cited in the IDS submitted December 21, 2001).

Kudo teaches a nickel base alloy having a composition containing elements recited in applicants' claims in proportions that overlap the proportions recited in applicants' (see Kudo, column 3, line 63 to column 4, line 7). Kudo further teaches that the disclosed alloy may contain at least one of Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V in a total amount of 0.5 to 4.0% (column 4, lines 10 to 12) and up to 0.5% Al (column 5, lines 42 to 44). These elements and proportions overlap the instant claims.

Kudo and the claims differ in that Kudo does not teach the exact same proportions as recited in applicants' claims.

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have considered the invention to have been obvious because the alloy proportions taught by Kudo overlap the instantly claimed proportions and therefore are considered to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the disclosed ranges including the instantly claimed ranges from the ranges disclosed in the prior art reference, particularly in view of the fact that;

"The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages", In re Peterson 65 USPQ2d 1379 (CAFC 2003).

Also, In re Geisler 43 USPQ2d 1365 (Fed. Cir. 1997); In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (CCPA 1976); In re Malagari, 182 USPQ 549, 553 (CCPA 1974) and MPEP 2144.05.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed February 25 and April 5, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the rejection set forth above under 25 USC 112, second paragraph, applicants' amendments to the claims do not overcome the 112 rejection for the reasons set forth above in the statement of the 112 rejection.

Applicants' argue that Kudo "teaches that at least one of Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V, shall be present in the range between 0.5 to 4 % (column 4, lines 10 to 12) while the alloys of amended claim 13 do not encompass this range". This is not persuasive. Applicants have not explicitly explained and pointed why applicants consider that Kudo's Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V proportions do not overlap the proportions for these elements recited in applicants' claims. Further, Kudo's disclosure regarding Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V reads;

"at least one of Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V in the total amount of 0.5-4.0%" (column 4, lines 10 and 11, emphasis added by the Examiner).

Thus, Kudo requires a total of Nb, Ti, Ta, Zr and V in the amount of 0.5-4.0%.

Applicants' claims overlap Kudo's disclosure in this regard.

Applicants' argue that Kudo "does not disclose or suggest the selection of an effective total WS = %Cr + 3[% Mo + 0.5 %W] + 16 % N \geq 5". The alloy disclosed by

Kudo overlaps the alloy recited in applicants' claims including the proportion represented by this equation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the disclosed ranges including the instantly claimed ranges from the ranges disclosed in the prior art reference, particularly in view of the fact that;

"The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages", In re Peterson 65 USPQ2d 1379 (CAFC 2003).

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

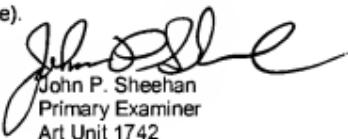
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Sheehan whose telephone number is (571)

Art Unit: 1742

272-1249. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (6:45-4:30) Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



John P. Sheehan
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1742

jps